Data Requirement:	PMRA Data Code:	9.8.4 (TGAI) or 9.8.6 (EP)
	EPA DP Barcode:	388713

IIA 8.12 (TGAI) and IIIA 10.8.1.1 (EP) OECD Data Point:

850.4150 Tier II EPA Guideline:

> **Purity:** 46.8%

EPA MRID Number 48402302

Test material: Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate (AI: potassium salts of fatty acids)

Common name

Chemical name: IUPAC

PMRA Submission Number {......}

CAS name CAS No. Synonyms:

Primary Reviewer: Joan Gaidos

Senior Scientist, Cambridge Environmental, Inc.

Signature:
Date: 12/19/11
Signature: Secondary Reviewer: Teri S. Myers

Senior Scientist, Cambridge Environmental Inc. **Date:** 12/21/11

Signature: State **Primary Reviewer:** Stephen Carey, Biologist

EPA/OCSPP/OPP/EFED/ERB6 **Date:** 6/19/12

Reference/Submission No.: {.....}

Company Code Active Code Use Site Category:

EPA PC Code 079021

CITATION: Martin, J.A. 2011. Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate – Vegetative Vigor Test Following U.S. EPA OPPTS Draft Guideline 850.4250 (Tier II). Unpublished study performed by Smithers Viscient, Wareham, Massachusetts. Study no. 13989.6111. Study sponsored by W. Neudorff GmbH KG, Great Falls, Virginia. Study completed February 15, 2011.

DISCLAIMER: This document provides guidance for EPA and PMRA reviewers on how to complete a data evaluation record after reviewing a scientific study concerning the toxicity of a pesticide to terrestrial vascular plants. It is not intended to prescribe conditions to any external party for conducting this study nor to establish absolute criteria regarding the assessment of whether the study is scientifically sound and whether the study satisfies any applicable data requirements. Reviewers are expected to review and to determine for each study, on a case-by-case basis, whether it is scientifically sound and provides sufficient information to satisfy applicable data requirements. Studies that fail to meet any of the conditions may be accepted, if appropriate; similarly, studies that meet all of the conditions may be rejected, if appropriate. In sum, the reviewer is to take into account the totality of factors related to the test methodology and results in determining the acceptability of the study.

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 48402302

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The effect of **Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate** (**AI: potassium salts of fatty acids**) on the vegetative vigor of monocot (corn, *Zea mays*; oats, *Avena sativa*; onion, *Allium cepa*; and ryegrass, *Lolium perenne*) and dicot (common bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*; cucumber, *Cucumus sativa*; oilseed rape, *Brassica napus*; radish, *Raphanus sativus*; soybean, *Glycine max*; and Tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum*) crops was studied at nominal concentrations of 0 (negative control), 4.07, 8.14, 16.27, 32.54, and 65.08 lbs a.i./A; equivalent to measured concentrations of 0, 4.24, 8.10, 16.21, 32.42 and 68.08 lb a.i./A (cucumber, oat, bean, corn, onion, radish and ryegrass) and 0, 4.30, 6.86, 16.21, 33.04 and 68.57 lbs a.i./A (oilseed rape, soybean and tomato).

The growth medium used in the seedling emergence test was a soil from Rochester, Massachusetts (sandy loam, pH 6.0, organic matter 2.2%). On day 14 the surviving plants per pot were recorded and cut at soil level for measuring the plant height and dry weight.

In the vegetative vigor test, survival was not affected. Height was affected in corn, cucumber, oilseed rape, soybean and tomato. Dry weight was affected in corn, common bean, cucumber, oilseed rape, radish, soybean and tomato. The most sensitive monocot species was corn, based on dry weight, with NOAEC and EC₂₅ values of 4.24 and 5.91 lbs a.i./A, respectively. The most sensitive dicot species was oilseed rape, based on dry weight, with NOAEC and EC₂₅ values of <4.30 and 18.5 lbs a.i./A, respectively.

Morphological abnormalities (e.g. chlorosis of leaves) were determined based on a range from 0 to 100, where 0 indicates no injury or abnormality and 100 indicates complete effect (dead plant; not further described). The mean abnormality rating in the control was 3. Onion, corn, soybean, oilseed rape, bean, tomato and radish exhibited effects up to 20 and cucumber up to 60; oat and ryegrass were not affected.

This toxicity study is scientifically sound and fulfills EPA guideline requirements for a vegetative vigor toxicity study with terrestrial plants. The study is classified as ACCEPTABLE.

Maximum Labeled Rate: Not reported

Results Synopsis

Monocot

 EC_{50}/IC_{50} : >68.08 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: N/A

EC₂₅/IC₂₅: 5.91 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: 1.11-31.45 lbs a.i./A* EC₀₅/IC₀₅: 0.082 lbs a.i./A* 95% C.I.: 0.0012-5.42 lbs a.i./A*

^{*} Test concentration and/or 95% confidence interval not bracketed by the tested dose range.

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 48402302

NOAEC: 4.239 lbs a.i./A

Slope: 0.5225 Std err: 0.3158-1.5125

Most sensitive monocot: Corn

Most sensitive parameter: Dry weight

Dicot

 EC_{50}/IC_{50} : 50.31 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: 31.93-79.27 lbs a.i./A* EC_{25}/IC_{25} : 18.50 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: 7.93-.43.11 lbs a.i./A EC_{05}/IC_{05} : 4.38 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: 0.83-23.03 lbs a.i./A*

NOAEC: <4.3013 lbs a.i./A

Slope: 1.55 Std err: 0.96-3.97

Most sensitive dicot: Oilseed Rape Most sensitive parameter: Dry weight

Table 1 (Tier II studies). Summary of most sensitive parameters by species (lbs a.i./A).					
Species	Endpoint	NOAEC	EC_{05}	EC ₂₅	EC ₅₀
Corn	Dry weight	4.239	0.082*	5.91	>68.57
Onion	Shoot length	68.08	3.57*	>68.08	>68.08
Ryegrass	None	68.08	>68.08	>68.08	>68.08
Oat	None	68.08	>68.08	>68.08	>68.08
Bean	Dry weight	8.104	1.43*	20.72	>68.08
Cucumber	Dry weight	16.208	8.89	23.05	44.70
Oilseed rape	Dry weight	<4.3013	4.38	18.50	50.31
Radish	Dry weight	16.208	13.53	57.27	>68.08
Soybean	Dry weight	16.208	8.84	30.55	>68.57
Tomato	Dry weight	16.208	8.90	21.73	40.40

^{*} Value not bracketed by the tested dose range and/or EC values are not reliable.

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 48402302

I. MATERIALS AND METHODS

GUIDELINE FOLLOWED: The methods used in conducting this study were based on

procedures specified in the U.S. EPA Series 850 – Ecological Effects Test Guidelines OPPTS Number 850.4250 (draft).

COMPLIANCE: Signed and dated GLP, Quality Assurance and No Data Confidentiality

statements were provided. This study was conducted in compliance with FIFRA Good Laboratory Practice Standards as published by the U.S. EPA, 40 CFR Part 160 (1989), with the following exception: routine soil and water analyses were conducted at GeoLabs, Braintree,

Massachusetts using standard EPA procedures.

A. MATERIALS:

1. Test Material Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate (AI: potassium

salts of fatty acids)

Description: Not reported

Lot No./Batch No.: PG 5-192-1 (batch no.)

Purity: 46.8% potassium salts of fatty acids

Stability of compound

under test conditions: Analytical verification was performed by analyzing stock

solutions with recoveries of 84-110%. Recoveries of nominal

fortified control samples were 88.8-99.7%.

Storage conditions of

test chemicals: The test material was stored at room temperature in the dark in

a ventilated cabinet.

Table 2. Physical/chemical properties of Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate (AI: potassium salts of fatty acids).			
Parameter	Values	Comments	
Water solubility at 20EC	Not reported		
Vapor pressure	Not reported		
UV absorption	Not reported		
рКа	Not reported		
Kow	Not reported		

2. Test organism:

Monocotyledonous species: Corn (*Zea mays*; Truckers Favorite Field Corn), Oats (*Avena sativa*, Jerry), Onion (*Allium cepa*, Granex Yellow Hybrid), and Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*, LINN).

Dicotyledonous species: Common bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*, Festina), Cucumber (*Cucumus sativa*, Sweet Marketmore), Oilseed rape (*Brassica napus*, Wichita), Radish (*Raphanus sativus*, Cherriette Hybrid), Soybean (*Glycine max*, Edible Early Hakucho), and Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*, Celebrity Hybrid).

Seed source: Common bean, onion, radish, soybean and tomato were supplied by Park Seed Company, Greenwood, South Carolina; corn supplied by Carolina Biological Supply Company, Burlington, North Carolina; cucumber and oat supplied by Seeds of Change, Santa Fe, New Mexico; oilseed rape supplied by Johnston Grain Company, Enid, Oklahoma; and perennial ryegrass supplied by Granite Seed, Lehi, Utah.

Prior seed treatment/sterilization: Seeds were not treated with fungicides, insecticides, or repellents prior to test initiation.

Historical % germination of seed: Corn, 90%; oats, 91%; onion, NA; ryegrass, 95%; common bean, NA; cucumber, NA; oilseed rape, 90%; radish, NA; soybean, 98%, and tomato, NA.

(NA=Not Applicable, as reported by the study author)

Seed storage, if any: None reported.

B. STUDY DESIGN:

1. Experimental Conditions

PMRA	Submission	Number +	[
-------------	------------	----------	---

- a. Limit test: N/A conducted as a Tier II test
- b. Range-finding study: A range-finding study was not reported.
- c. Definitive Study: The in-life portion of the test with bean, corn, cucumber, oat, onion, radish and ryegrass was conducted from December 2 to 20, 2010. The portion of the test conducted with oilseed rape, soybean and tomato was conducted from December 29, 2010 to January 17, 2011.

Table 3: Experimental Parameters - Vegetative Vigor		
Parameters	Vegetative Vigor	
	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Duration of the test	14 days	Recommended test duration is 14-21 days.
Number of seeds/plants replicate	Bean, corn, cucumber, oilseed rape, soybean 3 seedlings per replicate Oat, onion, and ryegrass 8 seeds per replicate Soybean, and tomato 5 seeds per replicate	Five plants per replicate are recommended.
Number of plants retained after thinning	Not reported.	
Number of replicates	Oat, onion and ryegrass	

Table 3: Experimental Parameters	vegetative Vigor Vegetative Vigor		
_ *************************************	Details Remarks		
		 Criteria	
Control: Formulation blank: Treated:	4 N/A 4 Radish and tomato	Four replicates per dose are recommended	
Control: Formulation blank: Treated:	6 N/A 6 Bean, corn, cucumber, oilseed		
Control: Formulation blank: Treated:	rape and soybean 10 N/A 10		
Test concentrations			
Nominal:	0 (negative control), 4.07, 8.14, 16.27, 32.54, and 65.08 lbs a.i./A;	Five test concentrations should be used with a dose range of 2X or 3X progression	
Measured:	Cucumber, oat, bean, corn, onion, ryegrass and radish		
	0, 4.24, 8.10, 16.21, 32.42 and 68.08 lb a.i./A		
	Oilseed rape, soybean and tomato		
	0, 4.30, 6.86, 16.21, 33.04 and 68.57 lbs a.i./A		
Method and interval of analytical verification	Calibration standards, and matrix fortification samples were analyzed using HPLC with UV detection (205 nm)		
LOQ: LOD:	31.0 mg a.i./L Set at the lowest analytical standard analyzed		

Parameters	Vegetative Vigor		
	Details	Remarks	
		Criteria	
Adjuvant (type, percentage, if used)	N/A		
Test container (pot)		Interior base of the pots was fitted with a 20 cm diameter filter paper	
Size/Volume Material:	14 cm top diameter, 11.5 cm	Non-porous containers should be used.	
(glass/polystyrene)	bottom diameter; 12 cm depth Polypropylene	OECD recommends that non-porous plastic or glazed pots be used.	
Growth facility	Greenhouse		
Method/depth of seeding	Seeds were planted at a depth of ca. 1 to 2 cm in a circular pattern around the inside perimeter of the pot.		
Test material application Application time including the plant growth stage	Test material was applied to the foliage after plants reached 2- to 4- leaf stage (<i>ca.</i> 2 to 3 weeks from seedling).		
	1		
Number of application	N/A; single application		
Application interval	Applied using an application		
Method of application	chamber with an overhead sprayer (Spray Systems Company) equipped with a conventional agricultural spray nozzle. Distance above the soil surface was not reported.		

Parameters	Vegetative Vigor		
	Details	Remarks	
		Criteria	
Details of soil used Geographic location Depth of soil collection Soil texture % sand	Rochester, Massachusetts N/A Sandy loam 89	Organic matter: 2.2%	
% silt % clay pH: % organic carbon	8 3 Not reported 1.3% Not reported	EPA prefers soil mixes containing sandy loam, loam, or clay loam soil with no greater than 2% organic matter. Glass beads, rock wool, and 100% acid washed sand are not preferred	
CEC Moisture at 1/3 atm (%) Not reported Not reported	=	OECD prefers the soil to be sieved (0.5 cm) to remove coarse fragments. Carbon content should not exceed 1.5% (3% organic matter). Fine particles (under 20um) makeup should be between 10 and 20%. The recommended pH is between 5.0 and 7.5.	
Details of nutrient medium, if used	Each pot received <i>ca</i> . 100 mL of Peters 20-20-20 fertilizer solution.		
Watering regime and schedules Water source/type:	Deionized water with nutrient medium twice weekly. All other using well water.	EPA prefers that under foliage watering	
Volume applied:	Ca. 100 mL/pot	or bottom watering be utilized for vegetative vigor studies so that the	
Interval of application:	Not reported.	chemical is not washed out of the soil during the test.	
Method of application:	The plants were bottom-watered using subirrigation trays.		
Any pest control method/fertilization, if	None used		

PMRA Submission Number {......} EPA MRID Number 48402302

Table 3: Experimental Parameters - Vegetative Vigor		
Parameters	Vegetative Vigor	
	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
used		
Test conditions Temperature: Photoperiod: Light intensity and quality:	17-31°C 16L:8D Artificial lighting used to supplement natural sunlight. 6600-26000 lux	EPA prefers that the cold vs warm loving plants be tested in two separate groups to optimize plant growth. OECD prefers that the temperature,
Relative humidity:	15-74%	humidity and light conditions be suitable for maintaining normal growth of each species for the test period.
Reference chemical (if used) Name: Concentrations:	N/A	
Other parameters, if any	None	

2. Observations:

Table 4: Observation Parameters - Vegetative Vigor		
Parameters	Vegetative Vigor	
	Details	Remarks
Parameters measured (i.e., plant height, dry weight or other endpoints)	SurvivalPhytotoxicityDry weightHeight	
	Survival and	

PMRA Submission Number	er {	ł
-------------------------------	------	---

EPA MRID Number 48402302

Measurement technique for each parameter	phytotoxicity were determined visually. Height was measured (details not reported) and shoots dried (70 ± 5°C) for three days to determine dry weight.	
Observation intervals	Phytotoxicity and height were assessed weekly. Survival, height, and dry weight were determined at study termination.	
Other observations, if any	None	
Were raw data included?	Yes	
Phytotoxicity rating system, if used	0- No injury or abnormality; 100- Complete effect (dead plant)	

II. RESULTS and DISCUSSION:

A. INHIBITORY EFFECTS:

Vegetative Vigor:

All inhibitions reported below are based on comparison to the negative control.

Survival ranged from 97-100% in the negative control. There was little affect of treatment on survival with up to 3% inhibitions in corn and onion and up to 7% in soybeans; no other inhibitions in survival were noted.

Inhibitions in height ranged from 1 to 16% for bean, soybean, oat, onion and radish. Corn, tomato and oilseed rape had maximum inhibitions of 27-30% at the highest dose concentration and cucumber was most affected with inhibition of up to 45% at the highest dose concentration. Ryegrass showed promotions of 5 to 15%.

Inhibitions in dry weight ranged from 2 and 32% for oat, onion and radish. Bean, corn and soybean had inhibitions of 10 to 48% at the 8.10 lb a.i./A dose and higher, cucumber had

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 48402302

inhibitions up to a maximum of 66% at the highest dose, and tomato had inhibitions that ranged from 4 to a maximum of 75% at the highest dose concentration. Ryegrass showed promotions of 24 to 51%.

Based on the study authors' results, the most sensitive monocot species was corn, based on dry weight, with NOAEC and EC₂₅ values of 4.07 and 7.0 lbs a.i./A, respectively. The most sensitive dicot species was oilseed rape, based on dry weight, with NOAEC and EC₂₅ values of 16.27 and 14 lbs a.i./A, respectively.

Morphological abnormalities (e.g. chlorosis of leaves) were determined based on a range from 0 to 100, where 0 indicates no injury or abnormality and 100 indicates complete effect (dead plant; not further described). The mean abnormality rating in the control was 3. Onion, corn, soybean, oilseed rape, bean, tomato and radish exhibited effects up to 20 and cucumber up to 60; oat and ryegrass were not affected.

B. REPORTED STATISTICS:

Survival, dry weight per replicate, and height data were analyzed. The study authors compared the negative control and formulation blank groups using a Dunnett's t-test to evaluate potential effects of inert substances contained in the end use product. No significant differences were found and all results were pooled. The LOAEC and NOAEC values were determined using a one-tailed Dunnett's test via the DUNNETT option of the GLM (general linear model) procedure of SAS version 8 (α = 0.05 and 0.01). Estimates of the ECx values and their confidence limits were determined using the non-linear regression analysis of Bruce and Versteeg when reductions in endpoints among one or more treatment groups were 25% or more relative to the control means. These analyses were conducted using the NLIN procedure of SAS. Nominal concentrations were used for all analyses.

EPA MRID Number 48402302

_	Table 5: Reported effect of Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate (AI: potassium salts of fatty acids) on Vegetative Vigor											
Species	Results summa	ry for bio	mass (lbs a	a.i./A)								
	Weight (g)	NOAEC	EC ₀₅	95%CI	EC ₂₅	95%CI	EC ₅₀	95%CI	LOAEC			
Corn	0.5317-1.0193	4.07	0.11	ND-1.2	7.0	2.4-17	>65.08	N/A	8.14			
Onion	0.0177-0.0260	65.08	1.31	ND-15	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08			
Ryegrass	0.0470-0.0711	65.08	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08			
Oat	0.3161-0.3695	65.08	54	ND-150	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08			
Bean	0.7142-1.2410	32.54	1.7	ND-11	20	7.8-44	>65.08	N/A	65.08			
Cucumber	0.2008-0.5983	16.27	9.6	ND-14	23	18-29	44	37-52	32.54			
Oilseed rape	0.0870-0.6313	16.27	2.4	ND-7.1	14	7.8-23	49	29-82	32.54			
Radish	0.1986-0.2795	16.27	14	7.3-20	55	46.66	>65.08	N/A	32.54			
Soybean	0.3703-0.7591	16.27	8.2	ND-14	29	21-38	>65.08	N/A	32.54			
Tomato	0.0470-0.1866	16.27	7.1	ND-13	19	11-29	38	28-54	32.54			

¹ Estimated using linear-regression.

 $N\!/A-Not$ Applicable; EC value was empirically estimated; therefore, corresponding 95% confidence limits could not be calculated.

ND – Not determined; Corresponding 95% confidence limit could not be determined.

Table 5a: Reported effect of Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate (AI: potassium salts of fatty acids) on Vegetative Vigor										
Species	Results summary for height (lbs a.i./A)									
	Height(cm)	NOEC	EC ₀₅	95%CI	EC ₂₅	95%CI	EC ₅₀	95%CI	LOEC	
Corn	48.0-65.8	4.07	2.1	0.24-5.9	64	36-100	>65.08	N/A	8.14	
Onion	17.3-19.2	65.08	3.3	ND-140	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	
Ryegrass	26.2-30.2	65.08	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	
Oat	47.1-52.0	65.08	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	
Bean	11.1-13.3	65.08	35	ND-110	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	
Cucumber	3.8-6.9	16.27	15	9.5-19	38	34-43	>65.08	N/A	32.54	
Oilseed rape	4.6-6.8	16.27	12	5.6-18	46	38-55	>65.08	N/A	32.04	

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 48402302

Table 5a: Reported effect of Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate (AI: potassium salts of fatty acids) on Vegetative Vigor										
Species Results summary for height (lbs a.i./A)										
	Height(cm)	NOEC	EC ₀₅	95%CI	EC ₂₅	95%CI	EC ₅₀	95%CI	LOEC	
Radish	2.9-3.4	65.08	12	0.042- 120	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	
Soybean	17.4-25.0	32.54	28	ND-44	>65.08	N/A	>65.08	N/A	65.08	
Tomato	5.6-8.4	32.54	13	ND-26	53	34-76	>65.08	N/A	65.08	

 $N\!/A-Not$ Applicable; EC value was empirically estimated; therefore, corresponding 95% confidence limits could not be calculated.

ND – Not determined; Corresponding 95% confidence limit could not be determined.

	Table 5b: Reported effect of Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate (AI: potassium salts of fatty acids) on Vegetative Vigor										
Species	Results su	mmary for	survival (lbs a.i./A)							
	%	NOEC	EC ₀₅	95%CI	EC ₂₅	95%CI	EC ₅₀	95%CI	LOEC		
Corn	100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Onion	91-100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Ryegrass	100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Oat	100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Bean	97-100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Cucumber	100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Oilseed rape	100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Radish	100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Soybean	93-100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		
Tomato	100	ND	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND	N/A	ND		

Plant in	Plant injury index										
Control	Onion	Ryegrass	Oat	Corn	Cucumber	Soybean	Oilseed Rape	Bean	Tomato	Radish	Formulati on Blank
0-3	0-12	0	0	0-20	0-60	0-13	0-20	0-13	0-13	0-20	N/A

PMRA Submission Number {	••••••
--------------------------	--------

EPA MRID Number 48402302

Plant injury index

0- No effect; 10-30- Slight effect; 40-60- Moderate effect; 70-90- Severe effect; 100- Complete effect

C. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS BY THE REVIEWER:

All analyses were conducted using the negative control only. Analysis was conducted using Sprouts, a SAS program provided by EFED/OPP/USEPA, in SAS version 9. All endpoints for which replicate data were provided were examined graphically using graphs to determine if they exhibited a dose-dependent response, which was ultimately used to select the multiple comparison tests to detect the NOAEC. Data for each endpoint were tested to determine if their distributions were normal and if their variances were homogeneous using Shapiro-Wilk's and Levene's tests, respectively. Data that satisfied these assumptions were subjected to Dunnett's and William's tests and data that did not satisfy these assumptions were subjected to the non-parametric MannWhitney-U and Jonckheere's tests. Visual examinations of the Sprouts output in SAS were used to determine if there were significant differences between the negative and adjuvant controls.

All analyses were conducted using the mean measured application rates of lbs active ingredient per acre (lbs a.i./A).

PMRA Submission Number {......}

Table 6: Eff	ect of Neudorff'	s Insecticida	al Soap Con	centrate (AI: p	otassium sa	lts of fatty acid	ls) on Veget	ative Vigor		
Species	Results summa	ry for biom	ass (lbs a.i./a	A)						
	Weight (g)	NOAEC	EC ₀₅	95%CI	EC ₂₅	95%CI	EC ₅₀	95%CI	slope	95%CI
Corn	0.5317-1.0193	4.239	0.082	0.0012- 5.42	5.91	1.11-31.45	115.38*	30.60- 435.10	0.5225	0.3158-1.5125
Onion ¹	0.0177-0.0260	8.104	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ryegrass	0.0470-0.0711	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oat	0.3161-0.3695	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bean ²	0.7142-1.2410	8.104	1.43	0.018- 112.06	20.72	3.38- 127.07	133.10*	25.91- 683.86	0.8351	0.39647.7995
Cucumber	0.2008-0.5983	16.208	8.89	4.64-17.04	23.05	16.21- 32.79	44.70	36.75- 54.37	2.3457	1.7536-3.513
Oilseed rape	0.0870-0.6313	<4.3013	4.38	0.83-23.03	18.50	7.93-43.11	50.31	31.93- 79.27	1.5519	0.9645-3.9693
Radish	0.1986-0.2795	16.208	13.53	6.54-27.98	57.27	45.50- 72.08	156.15*	101.42- 240.39	1.5483	1.0792-2.7392
Soybean	0.3703-0.7591	16.208	8.84	3.19-24.49	30.55	19.49- 47.87	72.34	54.56- 95.90	1.8015	1.1982-3.689
Tomato	0.0470-0.1866	16.208	8.90	3.28-24.16	21.73	12.41- 38.04	40.40	29.41- 55.49	2.5044	1.6385-5.3112

¹ Convergence criteria met but problems with the model were indicated as data were extremely variable.

² The data was not monotonically decreasing. A maximum inhibition of 34% was present at the highest test level.

^{*} Toxicity value should be interpreted with great caution as the value is not bracketed by the test concentrations.

PMRA Submission Number {......}

Table 6a: Ef	fect of Neudo	rff's Insecti	cidal Soap C	Concentrate (AI: pota	assium salts o	of fatty acid	s) on Vegetat	ive Vigor		
Species	Results sum	mary for h	eight (lbs a.i	./A)						
	Height(cm)	NOAEC	EC ₀₅	95%CI	EC ₂₅	95%CI	EC ₅₀	95%CI	slope	95%CI
Corn	48.0-65.8	4.239	2.28	0.40-15.27	66.69	33.18- 134.06	697.47*	164.71- 2953.42	0.6616	0.43251.4075
Onion ¹	17.3-19.2	68.08	3.57	0.0011-11475.67	>68.08	NC	>68.08	NC	0.2735	0.07790.1809
Ryegrass	26.2-30.2	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oat	47.1-52.0	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bean	11.1-13.3	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cucumber	3.8-6.9	16.208	13.68	8.61-21.74	38.53	31.80- 46.68	79.14*	68.46- 91.49	2.1577	1.6701-3.0473
Oilseed rape	4.6-6.8	16.208	11.50	5.16-25.64	48.08	36.79- 62.83	129.93	89.10- 189.48	1.5621	1.0845-2.7918
Radish ¹	2.9-3.4	68.08	12.18	0.013-11018.50	17046.95*	NC	>68.08	NC	0.3085	0.07900.1619
Soybean	17.4-25.0	33.039	29.91	4.46-200.54	62.24	26.20- 107.03	103.58*	34.58- 310.25	3.0493	0.93632.4265
Tomato	5.6-8.4	33.039	14.48	3.23-64.93	56.31	35.22- 90.03	144.76*	60.75- 344.94	1.6450	0.8452-30.5641

¹ The model converged but EC values were outside the range of concentrations or unreliable and slope and 95% C.I. are not likely to be reliable either.

^{*} Toxicity value should be interpreted with caution as it is not bracketed by the test concentrations.

N/A Since less than the defined percent inhibition was observed, the EC05, EC25 and EC50 values were empirically estimated, therefore, 95% confidence limits could not be determined

NC- not calculable; referring to cases where the value was so extreme as to be deemed unreliable.

PMRA Submission Number {......}

Table 6b: Ef	Table 6b: Effect of Neudorff's Insecticidal Soap Concentrate (AI: potassium salts of fatty acids) on Vegetative Vigor										
Species	Results su	ımmary for s	survival (lbs	a.i./A)							
	%	NOAEC	EC ₀₅	95%CI	EC ₂₅	95%CI	EC ₅₀	95%CI	slope	95%CI	
Corn	100	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Onion ¹	91-100	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	0.0680	0.0026-1.7695	
Ryegrass	100	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Oat	100	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Bean ¹	97-100	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	2.1088	0.1124-39.5494	
Cucumber ¹	97-100	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	9.99	N/A	
Oilseed rape	100	68.57	>68.57	N/A	>68.57	N/A	>68.57	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Radish	100	68.08	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	>68.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Soybean ¹	93-100	68.57	49.78	NC	695.56*	NC	4349.06*	NC	7.0353	0.4709-105.1136	
Tomato	100	68.57	>68.57	N/A	>68.57	N/A	>68.57	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ The model converged but EC values were outside the range of concentrations or were unreliable and slope and 95% C.I. are not likely to be reliable either.

^{*} Toxicity value should be interpreted with great caution as the value is not bracketed by the test concentrations.

N/A Since less than the defined percent inhibition was observed, the EC05, EC25 and EC50 values were empirically estimated, therefore, 95% confidence limits could not be determined

PMRA Submission Number {......

EPA MRID Number 48402302

Plant Injury Index											
Control	Onion	Ryegrass	Oat	Corn	Cucumber	Soybean	Oilseed Rape	Bean	Tomato	Radish	Formulati on Blank
0-3	0-12	0	0	0-20	0-60	0-13	0-20	0-13	0-13	0-20	N/A

0- No effect; 10-30- Slight effect; 40-60- Moderate effect; 70-90- Severe effect; 100- Complete effect

Most sensitive monocot: Corn; dry weight

 EC_{50}/IC_{50} : >68.08 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: N/A

EC₂₅/IC₂₅: 5.91 lbs a.i./A 5% C.I.: 1.11-31.45 lbs a.i./A* EC₀₅/IC₀₅: 0.082 lbs a.i./A* 95% C.I.: 0.0012-5.42 lbs a.i./A*

NOAEC: 4.239 lbs a.i./A

Slope: 0.5225 Std err: 0.3158-1.5125

Most sensitive dicot: Oilseed Rape; dry weight

EC₅₀/IC₅₀: 50.31 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: 31.93-79.27 lbs a.i./A* EC₂₅/IC₂₅: 18.50 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: 7.93-43.11 lbs a.i./A

EC₀₅/IC₀₅: 4.38 lbs a.i./A 95% C.I.: 0.83-23.03*

NOAEC: <4.3013 lbs a.i./A

Slope: 1.55 Std err: 0.96-3.97

D. STUDY DEFICIENCIES:

Deviations from OCSPP 850.4150 were noted:

- 1. Only 3, 5 or 8 seedlings per replicate were tested; OPPTS guidelines suggest a minimum of 10 seedlings per replicate.
- 2. The percent organic carbon, cation exchange capacity, and moisture content of the soil were not reported.
- 3. The physico-chemical properties of the test material were not reported.
- 4. Relative humidity ranged from 15 to 74%; OPPTS guidelines suggest that relative humidity should approach $70 \pm 5\%$ during light periods and 90% during dark periods. The study authors did not differentiate between day and night humidity readings.
- 5. The test temperatures ranged from 17 to 31°C daytime and 17-24°C nighttime; OPPTS guidelines suggest day temperatures of 25 ± 3 °C and night temperatures of 20 ± 3 °C.

These deviations were minor and do not impact the acceptability of the study.

^{*} Test concentration and 95% confidence interval not bracketed by the tested dose range.

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 48402302

E. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:

The reviewer's and the study authors' results were in agreement with regard to the most sensitive monocot and dicot species. For the most sensitive monocot, the reviewer obtained the same NOAEC value, and the EC_{25} values were very similar. For the most sensitive dicot, the reviewer's estimate of the NOAEC was lower; however, the EC_{25} values were again similar. The reviewer was able to obtain confidence intervals and a slope value for the most sensitive species; therefore, the reviewer's results are presented in the Executive Summary and Conclusions sections of this DER.

Based on the study authors' results, the most sensitive monocot species was corn, based on dry weight, with NOAEC and EC₂₅ values of 4.07 and 7.0 lbs a.i./A, respectively. The most sensitive dicot species was oilseed rape, based on dry weight, with NOAEC and EC₂₅ values of 16.27 and 14 lbs a.i./A, respectively. These toxicity values were determined based on nominal concentrations.

F. CONCLUSIONS:

The study is scientifically sound and fulfills EPA guideline requirements for a vegetative vigor toxicity test with terrestrial plants. The most sensitive monocot species was corn, based on dry weight, with NOAEC and EC₂₅ values of 4.239 and 5.9 lbs a.i./A, respectively. The most sensitive dicot species was oilseed rape, based on dry weight, with NOAEC and EC₂₅ values of <4.3013 and 18.5 lbs a.i./A, respectively.

Most sensitive monocot and EC₂₅: Corn (dry weight; 5.9 lbs a.i./A) Most sensitive dicot and EC₂₅: Oilseed rape (dry weight; 18.5 lbs a.i./A)

III. REFERENCES:

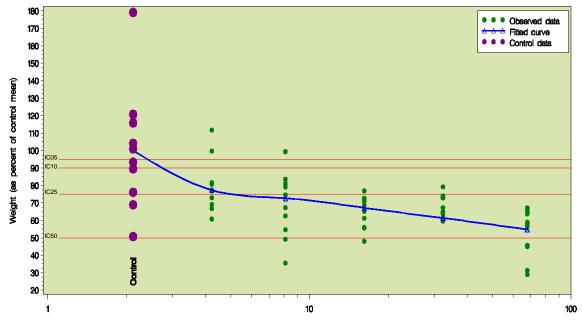
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2012. Ecological Effects Test Guidelines. OCSPP 850.4150, Vegetative Vigor

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2012. Ecological Effects Test Guidelines. OCSPP 850.4000, Background and Special Considerations- Tests with Terrestrial and Aquatic Plants, Cyanobacteria, and Terrestrial Soil-Core Microcosms.

APPENDIX I. OUTPUT OF REVIEWER'S STATISTICAL VERIFICATION:

Weight Inhibition Concentrations (ICx) for Corn

VEGETATIVE VIGOR (Soapy Salts) 079021 48402302 (SAS v9.2, Sprouts v1.0) 23NOV2011



CONCENTRATION (log scale) Note: Control is artificially placed on graph - control has ZERO concentration

PMRA Submission Nur	mber {
---------------------	--------

EPA MRID Number 48402302

Analysis results for Variable: WEIGHT Corn (SAS v9.2, Sprouts v1.0) VEGETATIVE VIGOR (Soapy Salts) 079021 48402302 23NOV2011 TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals --- alpha-level=.01 Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=.05 Use parametric analysis if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses. Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value 0.910 <.001 0.019 USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS 2.993 **BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS** Level N Mean StdDev StdErr CV(%) 95% Confidence Interval -1.000000 10 1.019280 0.357620 0.113089 35.09 0.763454, 1.275106 4.239000 10 0.813470 0.156560 0.049509 19.25 0.701474, 0.925466 8.104000 10 0.700770 0.191442 0.060539 27.32 0.563821, 0.837719 16.208000 10 0.660390 0.094371 0.029843 14.29 0.592881, 0.727899 32.416000 10 0.689950 0.069332 0.021925 10.05 0.640353, 0.739547 68.080000 10 0.531710 0.140135 0.044315 26.36 0.431464, 0.631956 Level Median Min Max %of Ctrl(means) %Reduction(means) -1.000000 0.990700 0.518100 1.826500 4.239000 0.787050 0.620100 1.138900 79.81 20.19 0.723550 0.362700 1.013200 68.75 31.25

64.79

67.69

52.17

35.21

32.31

47.83

Analysis results for Variable: WEIGHT Corn

NON-PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=.05 for all tests

0.682750 0.490000 0.784100

0.674350 0.607400 0.807700

0.585000 0.296300 0.685000

Kruskal-Wallis test - testing if at least one group differs signif. from others

Exact p-value Conclusion

8.104000 16.208000

32.416000

68.080000

<.0001 At least one group differs

Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon (NO Bonf. adj) - test if each trt is signif. less than control

Jonckheere - Check plots! Test assumes a monotonically decreasing response. Testing neg. trend

Level Median %Reduc Ctrl MannWW Level Median Jonckheere (medians) Exact p p-value (NO Bonf)

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID	Number	48402302
----------	--------	----------

Ctrl	0 0	990700 .		Ctrl	0.990700		
4.2390	0	0.787050	20.56	0.072	4.239000	0.787050	0.065
8.1040		0.723550	26.97	0.009	8.104000	0.723550	0.007
16.208	00	0.682750	31.08	0.003	16.20800	0.682750	<.001
32.416	00	0.674350	31.93	0.003	32.41600	0.674350	<.001
68.080	00	0.585000	40.95	<.001	68.08000	0.585000	<.001
RESULT	'S SUI	MMARY	NOAEC	LO	AEC		
Mann Whitney Test		4.239 8.104					
Jonckheere-Terpstra Test		16.208	8 32.416				

PARAMETER ESTIMATES FROM NONLINEAR MODELING

NOTE: Convergence criterion met.

WARNING: Do NOT report values below if convergence failed or convergence problems were noted.

Note that convergence does not necessarily mean a good model fit and/or good estimates! LOOK AT GRAPHS! DO ESTIMATES MAKE SENSE? ICx estimates that fall outside the range of concentrations tested (along with their slope and CIs) are not likely to be reliable.

	Estimate L	.owerCL L	JpperCL
IC50	115.3806891	30.5968403	3 435.1005944
IC25	5.9050047	1.1085459	31.4547925
IC10	0.4067270	0.0166715	9.9227067
IC05	0.0820333	0.0012405	5.4249237

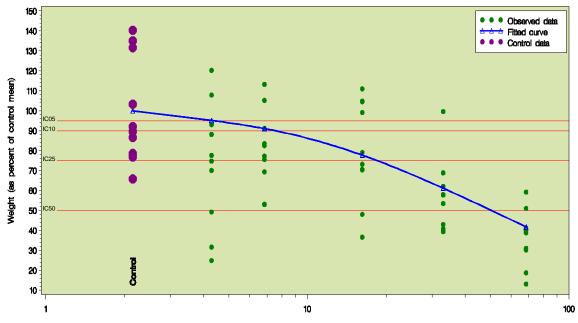
Slope (LowerCl , UpperCl) 0.5225 0.3158 1.5125

OBSERVED vs PREDICTED TREATMENT GROUP MEANS

OBSERVED VST REDICTED TREATMENT GROOT MEANS								
Level N Obs	served Pro	edicted	(Obs-Pre	ed) Pred	% Pred %	Reduc		
Mean	Mean		of Ctrl	from C	trl			
-1.000000 10	1.02	1.02	0.00	99.98	0.02			
4.239000 10	0.81	0.79	0.03	77.31	22.69			
8.104000 10	0.70	0.74	-0.04	72.65	27.35			
16.208000 1	0.66	0.68	-0.02	67.18	32.82			
32.416000 1	0 0.69	0.63	0.06	61.32	38.68			
68.080000 1	0 0.53	0.56	-0.03	54.75	45.25			

Weight Inhibition Concentrations (ICx) for Oilseed rape

VEGETATIVE VIGOR (Soapy Salts) 079021 48402302 (SAS v9.2, Sprouts v1.0) 23NOV2011



PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 48402302

Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=.05
Use parametric analysis if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.
Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion
Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value
0.985 0.660 1.665 0.159 USE PARAMETRIC TESTS

0.983 0.000 1.003 0.139 03E PARAIVIETRIC 1E313

BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS

 Level
 N
 Mean
 StdDev
 StdErr
 CV(%)
 95% Confidence Interval

 -1.000000
 10
 0.631300
 0.168139
 0.053170
 26.63
 0.511021,
 0.751579

 4.301300
 10
 0.465760
 0.196294
 0.062074
 42.14
 0.325340,
 0.606180

 6.857000
 10
 0.507670
 0.124046
 0.039227
 24.43
 0.418933,
 0.596407

 16.208000
 10
 0.503560
 0.158520
 0.050128
 31.48
 0.390162,
 0.616958

 33.039000
 10
 0.355160
 0.116526
 0.036849
 32.81
 0.271802,
 0.438518

 68.570000
 10
 0.229320
 0.086994
 0.027510
 37.94
 0.167088,
 0.291552

Level	Median I	Min Ma:	x %of Ctrl((means)	%Reduction(means)
-1.000000	0.573350	0.415900	0.886300		
4.301300	0.481000	0.157200	0.759400	73.78	26.22
6.857000	0.504550	0.334900	0.715000	80.42	19.58
16.208000	0.480800	0.231500	0.700900	79.77	20.23
33.039000	0.351400	0.248600	0.628800	56.26	43.74
68.570000	0.247400	0.082900	0.374200	36.33	63.67

Analysis results for Variable:WEIGHT Oilseed rape

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test
Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value
5 54 9.06 < .0001

Dunnett -testing if each trt mean is significantly less than control Williams-tests neg. trend. Check plots! TEST ASSUMES A MONOTONICALLY DECREASING DOSE RESPONSE.

Level Mean %Reduc Ctrl Dunnett Level Isotonic Williams (means) p-value mean p-value

PMRA Submission Number {......}

Ctrl	0.631300 .		Ctrl			
4.301300	0.465760	26.22	0.029	4.301300	0.492330	0.019
6.857000	0.507670	19.58	0.112	6.857000	0.492330	0.022
16.20800	0.503560	20.23	0.100	16.20800	0.492330	0.023
33.03900	0.355160	43.74	<.001	33.03900	0.355160	<.001
68.57000	0.229320	63.67	<.001	68.57000	0.229320	<.001

RESULTS SUMMARY NOAEC LOAEC

Dunnetts Test < lowest dose 4.3013

Williams Test < lowest dose 4.3013

MSD=The minimum diff Dunnett's was able detect as being statistically significant at .05

MSD: 0.15 %Change from ctrl the MSD represents: 23.73

PARAMETER ESTIMATES FROM NONLINEAR MODELING

NOTE: Convergence criterion met.

WARNING: Do NOT report values below if convergence failed or convergence problems were noted.

Note that convergence does not necessarily mean a good model fit and/or good estimates! LOOK AT GRAPHS! DO ESTIMATES MAKE SENSE? ICx estimates that fall outside the range of

concentrations tested (along with their slope and CIs) are not likely to be reliable.

	Estimate	LowerCL	UpperCL
IC50	50.3125379	31.932452	4 79.2720661
IC25	18.4947182	7.9348572	43.1078460
IC10	7.5136307	1.9569704	28.8479819
IC05	4.3827805	0.8341656	23.0275210

OBSERVED vs PREDICTED TREATMENT GROUP MEANS

Level N Observed Predicted (Obs-Pred) Pred % Pred % Reduc

Mean	Mean		of Ctrl	from (Ctrl
-1.000000 10	0.63	0.58	0.05	91.38	8.62
4.301300 10	0.47	0.55	-0.08	86.92	13.08
6.857000 10	0.51	0.53	-0.02	83.19	16.81
16.208000 10	0.50	0.45	0.06	71.04	28.96
33.039000 10	0.36	0.35	0.00	55.88	44.12
68 570000 10	0.23	0.24	-0.01	38 14	61 86